

Little doubt can be entertained that the present disestablishment of the first Church will prove the precursor of sweeping changes in the "Established Church of England," amongst which we may safely reckon the relieving, as it is called, of the Bishops from attendance in the House of Lords. The delicate irony conveyed in this word "relieving," is admirably suggestive of the feeling that the present attention of the Bishops is unduly engrossed by politics, and that it would be an act of indulgence to grant them the favor of having undivided time for Diocesan duty. Four times since the passage of the great Reform Bill of 1832 has this subject come up for discussion before the House of Commons, but though every time opposed, yet the majority on the last occasion of its being brought forward by Mr. Somerset Beaumont in 1870, was only 56; the number against the motion being 158 and in its favor 108; evidence significant of the growing feeling in favor of the Bishops' services in legislative matters being dispensed with. Whenever the time shall arrive for the triumphant passage of this measure, the Bishops on vacating their seats in the legislative halls will leave behind them no endearing reminiscences of past achievements, inasmuch as their legislative career has ever been marked by the rankest ultra Toryism. In the American war that preceded the declaration of independence, they were the most ardent supporters of the arbitrary views of the reigning monarch; they upheld the slave trade until opposition could no longer be maintained; they were opposed to Sir Samuel Romilly's Bill for the amelioration of the Penal Code abolishing the penalty of death for robbery to the amount of five shillings; and they opposed the Reform Bill of 1832, twenty-two of their number being against it, and only one in its favor. Going back to more distant times, they approved of the notion of the divine right of kings, and voted against the Exclusion Bill directed against James the Second, by the passage of which measure England was subsequently put to the inconvenience of rising in rebellion against the tyrannical monarch they had favored. Although in their individual capacity many of the Bishops have been men of an estimable character, it must be quite clear with such a chapter before us that in their capacity of legislators they have not been the right men in the right place. On the occasion of Mr. Somerset Beaumont's proposition being brought before the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone spoke in favor of the continuance of bishops in their legislative capacity, on the ground that in the numerous matters relating to Episcopal interests it was desirable there should be a collective body in the Legislature to refer to; but in face of the present demand for reform in the Established Church, the danger to be avoided consists in these interests being unduly maintained, and on that account especially the absence of the bishops in the House of Lords is most desirable. Amongst the many objections that may be urged against the longer continuance of the bishops as spiritual peers, is the aristocratic spirit which such associations are sure to engender, and which is so repugnant to the genius of Christianity. The pomp and circumstance, surrounding these bishops—the address of "Your Grace," and "My Lord,"—their periodical absence from their dioceses to be in company with Dukes, Earls, Marquises, and noble lords, has not only a baneful effect upon themselves, but often extends its pernicious influence to bishops sent from England to officiate in England's various dependencies. Even the very title of "My Lord," given to colonial bishops, and which can have no meaning unconnected with a seat in the House of Peers, has often served to invest them with mistaken dignity, and placed them at an objectionable distance from their flocks. It is amusing to think of how started from their usual propriety must a newly-created colonial bishop be, on hearing himself for the first time addressed by the pompous title "My Lord" and "Your Lordship," instead of the heretofore unassuming "Yes, sir," and "No, sir." These aristocratic distinctions are an anomaly in the old country, tell injuriously upon the sacred cause, and have often been denounced; but naturally in a new country, where the community are struggling pioneers, they are more conspicuously prejudicial. It is that element of the past which should be numbered amongst the things that were. What- ever arguments may at one time have been advanced in favor of bishops figuring as spiritual peers, because of superior attainments, that time has now passed away, as there is ample available talent at command, and that all legitimate claims of the Established Church will suffer nothing by their absence. The spirit of the age, and the efficient discharge of Church of England's duties, demand that the bishops no longer continue as spiritual peers of the realm. The world is fully ripe for the change.

A dream came o'er me as I lay
With head on pillow pressed,
Of such a splendid fitting Coast
And Panto, and such a Vest.
He thought that as I walked abroad
All eyes on me were cast,
But ah! my dream it passed away
T'was far too bright to last.
But still before my eager gaze
Would come the dream of other days.

One day as I walked out alone,
My mind with sadness fraught
I wondered if in this good town
Such clothing could be bought;
Just then a friend was passing by
Who saw the sadness in my eye,
So kindly asked me, him to tell
What grief o'er me had cast a spell
I told him of the vision seen,
Said he, go buy of David Green.

Maravilla Cocoa.—The Globe says:
"Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supercedes every other Cocoa in the Market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favorable opinion visit Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.

New Advertisements.
Charlotte Clark.
CAPTAIN JOHN FRIDMAY.
410 TONS REGISTER, A 14 Years
Will load for

LONDON DIRECT.
For particulars of Freight
Apply to
SPROAT & CO.,
Wharf Street

Lost.
SINCE FRIDAY LAST in town, a light red cow, 8 or 9 years old. A reward will be paid to any one giving information which will lead to her recovery. Apply at this office, or to
M. HUMBER,
Courtney Street.

Notice.
MR. JAMES MORRISON, GENERAL Agent of New Westminster, has made himself well acquainted with the different sections of Government Lands that are to be sold by public auction on Tuesday the 20th instant, and will be pleased to impart information and purchase for intending buyers. Mr. Morrison will be in the city on Saturday next.

DEIGHTON'S HOTEL, GRANVILLE.

THIS NEWLY CONSTRUCTED AND Commodious Hotel, is situated close to Hastings Bay Mill, on Burrard Inlet. The establishment is replete with all the comforts of a home. The furniture and everything connected with the fittings are new. The large and comfortable dining-rooms are furnished in every respect with care, and are under the experienced management of

MRS. THOS. DEIGHTON.
Granville is in daily communication with New Westminster by steamer and stage, no better location can be found in the Province, and the charges will be found to suit the times.

JOHN DEIGHTON, Proprietor.

Notice.
DURING MY ABSENCE FROM VICTORIA, Chas. McK. Smith holds my power of attorney.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
A firm of Duck & Sandover are required to settle the same by the 20th of October next, after which date the firm will be dissolved and all unsettled accounts placed in Court for collection. All parties to whom the firm is indebted are requested to send in their accounts for payment.

DUCK & SANDOVER.

Lost.
ON THE NIGHT OF WEDNESDAY last, a lady's fan, between the Assembly Rooms and St. John's Church. The finder will please return the same to the STANDARD Office.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.
CHARLOTTE CLARK, FRIDMAY, from London, will commence to discharge cargo at Sproat & Co's Wharf, on MONDAY MORNING, the 28th inst.

Goods left on the wharf after 5 o'clock P. M. of each day, will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees thereof.

Consignees are requested to pay freight and wharfage the undersigned by whom delivery orders will be issued.

SPROAT & CO.,
Wharf Street, 20th September, 1873.

GRAND BAL MASQUE!

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE for giving a

GRAND MASK BALL

At the Alhambra Hall, on the Evening of the 4th of October.

Prof. Schaffer's Band
Will be in attendance.
Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock.

TICKETS \$1; Ladies Free.

Notice.
THE BARK CHARLOTTE Clark from London. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any delays contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

SPROAT & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Strayed

FROM THE PREMISES OF Mrs. Emily Stuart, corner of Pioneer and Blanchard streets, a light red colored cow and calf, cow branded on left hip "M 27" and "2" on right side. A silver reward will be paid to the finder upon return of same to above address.

Agricultural Society

OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA,

SECOND

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

WILL BE HELD AT

Buckley's Hall

And Adjoining Premises,

YATES STREET,

VICTORIA,

ON

Thursday, Oct. 2d, 1873.

PARTIES INTENDING TO EXHIBIT are referred to the Pamphlet issued by the Society for information.

New Advertisements.
FRANCOIS GRELLEY

WHARF STREET

Has just received by the

Arrival of the

CHARLOTTE CLARK,

The Largest and Best assorted

Stock of

LIQUORS

AND

WINE

Ever Imported in any Ship

from England.

250 Cases Hennessy and Martell Brand,

50 " 3-Star Hennessy Brandy,

40 qr. Cases of Hennessy Brandy,

10 Octaves Cognac Vieux Mark Bisquit Dubouche & Co.,

100 Cases Swaine Board Old Tom Gin,

100 " Red Case Holland Gin J. D. K. Z.,

100 " Green do do do

100 " Dunville Whisky,

40 " Lochnagar Whisky,

50 " Swaine Board Orange Bitters,

50 " Boker's Bitters,

50 " Hostetter's Bitters,

50 " Pipifax Bitters,

50 " Imperial Stomach Bitters,

20 " The Best do do

50 " Holland Boosecamp Stomach Bitters,

50 " Turner's Stoughton Bitters,

40 Cases Peller Claret,

20 hl Cases do do

100 Cases Chs. Valmont Claret,

100 " Peller Claret (green label),

100 " Lormont Claret,

100 " Grand Larose Bordeaux,

100 " White Wine Petites Graves,

100 " Haut Sauterne,

50 " La Tour Blanche White Wine,

50 " Burgundy Wines, such as:

Chablis, Chablis, Volnay, Beaune, St. George, and Nuits,

10 " Sparkling Burgundy,

100 " HOCK WINES:

Sparkling Moselle, pinot and quarts

Steinwein,

Winnings,

New Advertisements.
FROM LONDON

Just Arrived and now Landing Ex Charlotte Clarke.

114 pkgs Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

228 pkgs Groceries.

13 Casks Wines.

161 pkgs Brandy.

These goods have been carefully selected by our buyer in London, and are specially adapted for the Fall and Winter Wholesale Trade.

TURNER, BEETON AND TUNSTALL,

VICTORIA, B. C.

an19dw

Champagne Vineyard Proprietors Co.

COGNAC.

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall

SOLE AGENTS IN THIS PROVINCE FOR THIS CELEBRATED

Company, have now in Warehouse and to arrive by direct vessels from Europe a full stock of their Brandy of the following dates of Vintage

1869, 1862, 1855. 1831.

These are the oldest and finest Brandy imported.

TURNER, BEETON & TUNSTALL are also Sole Agents for Fawcett & Co's Royal Crown Whiskey the oldest exported from Dublin.

Fawcett's Double Crown, and Genuine Amontillado Sherry in Case, a very superior article.

Agents for Lock Katrine, Islay and Cool Islay Whiskies.

Sole Agents for Rawling's Soda Water.

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,

Wharf Street.

an23

HENRY SHORT,

Auction Sale.

GUN MAKER

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM-ER Prince Alfred from LONDON.

A Fine Assortment of

DOUBLE & SINGLE BAR'LED GUNS

ALSO

Central Fire Breech Loading Guns.

GOVERNMENT STREET near Pandora St.

an12

J. SEHL

IMPORTER

AND

Manufacturer of all kinds

Window Blinds, Cornices and Curtains, Carpets sewed and laid, Piles, Hair and Spring Mattresses always on hand and made to order by a competent Upholsterer.

Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Rustic and Ornate Picture Frames, Gilt, Rosewood and Walnut Mouldings &c., For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO,

60,000 FEET OF FIRST QUALITY REDWOOD

Lumber all sizes from 1/2 inch to 2 inches in thickness at \$50 per M. ex Schooner Favorite direct from Trinidad Hill, California.

J. SEHL,

Cor. Government & Broughton Sts.

Government Land Sale Continued.

North.	V West	do	do	20	
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North.	VI West	do	do	10	
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North.	VII West	do	do	16	
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North.	II West	do	do	12	
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North.	IV West	do	do	26	
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North.	V West	do	do	13	
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North.	I East	do	do	1	100
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Total				1943	
GROUP L.					
LOT	ACRES	LOT	ACRES	LOT	ACRES
35	99			120	
36	101			125	
49	105			126	
50	108			127	
51	107			128	
52	108			141	
59	109			142	
60	110			143	
69	113			144	
70	116			147	
71	117			149	
72	118			150	
73	119			155	
75	120			156	
76	121			157	
77	122			158	
81	123			159	
82	124			160	
84	125			162	
				163	
				164	
85	126			171	
93	127			172	

Full Particulars of the extent of each Section and Maps of the same can be had of the Auctioneers at an early date.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

The Daily Standard

Saturday, September 27th, 1873

BOUGHT TO THE SCAFFOLD.—The last act in a very curious tragedy in the north of Ireland has just been brought to a close. It was that of the execution of a sub-inpector of police, who was found guilty of the murder, after three separate trials, of a Mr. Glasse, a banker, in the town of Omagh. It will no doubt be fresh in the minds of many. "Thomas Hartley Montgomery was executed, August 26th, in Joseph Gault for the murder of Mr. Glasse, cashier of the Bank in Newtownstewart. The prison authorities allowed only one reporter representing the Irish Press, with one English and one Scotch to be present. This regulation was made in consequence of some reporters having "interviewed" Montgomery after his conviction. The culprit was attended by three clergymen—two of the Church of England and one Methodist—who stood with him until a late hour. He manifested much penitence, and they were impressed with a strong belief in his sincerity. He wrote a letter to Mrs. Glasse, deploring his crime and asking her forgiveness. None of his relatives visited him in goal.

THE COULVILLE VALLEY.—Mr. Oppenheimer, who has just reached Walla Walla from Fort Colville, furnishes the *Standard* with the following: On the 31st ult., a man named Frank Grant, who was stopping at the Douglas mill, was beaten in a horrible manner. A heavy club was used, and it indicates that it was the weapon used. The injured man remained in the mill for several days, and up to the time our informant left had been unable to give an intelligible account of the assault, or name the guilty party. Crops in the valley were very fine, the yield being larger than in any former season. Wheat commands 75 cents, delivered at the mill. Peter Fenry, the English Commissioner, who has been engaged in opening roads and trails in British Columbia, and in that capacity made many friends, came down with Mr. Oppenheimer, and is now on his way to Victoria.

ARRIVAL OF THE DOUGLAS.—The steamer Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived about half-past five last evening from Comox, Nanaimo, and ports on the east coast of the island. She brought down the usual amount of produce, the mail, and a large list of passengers. Among the latter were named the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bates, Miss Bates, and two children; Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Flett, Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Gann, Mrs. Jones, Capt. Price, Messrs. Leggett, Williams, and Gaston; Mr. Melloy, C. B. Brown, Dunsmuir, Baines, Guitold, Carnow, McGhie, Opland, Olander, Fletcher, Pimbury, Lyne, Hocking, and a few others. The latter arrived at Nanaimo yesterday afternoon, and took in coal, food, and other supplies. Mr. R. White's party of loggers also came down, work having closed for the season.

THE INDIANS AND THE PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.—Several gentlemen interested in the erection of the new Hospital and Asylum, and others warmly interested in behalf of good law, were on the grounds yesterday of the South-eastern company, where they met the head men of the tribe to talk matters over concerning the proposed site of the structure and to which the natives are opposed. Long interviews were had, and we believe we are correct in stating, that the Indians will withdraw opposition provided they are liberally treated by their superiors, the white men. On the part of Mr. Pearce from Barclay Sound, it is hoped that matters will be speedily set right.

ISLAND FISH.—A novelty in the way of fish grown in the open air, having an eastern aspect, in the suburbs of the city, may be seen in Mrs. Levy's window, Government street, fronting this office. They were produced at Mr. Clayton's nursery, near Government House, from a plant, of which he has several about four feet in height. This is the first instance, that we are aware of, in which this luscious fruit has been brought to perfection in the Province. It demonstrates the fact, we are assured, that fish may be raised in the Province, and that certain districts of the mainland are peculiarly well adapted to their culture.

A SAD END TO THE CLOSE OF THE MANOUE.—The close of the manoeuvres at Dartmouth was marked by a most lamentable disaster. Colonel Mackenzie, Deputy Quartermaster General of the force, and his brother-in-law were driving from the camp in a gig, to Sir Arthur Buller's residence, where they were to have dined; they had to ford the river Manou, which had been swollen to unusual proportions by several hours' rain. The stream was running fifteen miles an hour, and the horse was carried off by his legs and drowned. Sad to say, Colonel Mackenzie shared the same fate. His relatives were saved.

INQUEST.—A jury of six gentlemen, together with the coroner, A. F. Pemberton, Esq., proceeded yesterday and viewed the charred remains of the Indian woman burned at the South-eastern village on Thursday night. The friends of the woman who was burned to death, had her remains removed to the Indian burial ground at the entrance of the harbor, and the jury had to go thither to examine them. On return to the Police Court, it was found that the witnesses were not in attendance, and the enquiry was postponed until Tuesday next.

PASSENGERS SAILED FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The following passengers left last night per steamer Prince Alfred for San Francisco: Miss S. Cohen, Mrs. A. C. Ross, Mrs. J. Dwyer and child, Miss Durand, Mrs. H. L. Rogers, Mrs. L. Thorner, H. M. Wing, L. Christian, Geo. Froom, W. H. Brown and two children, P. J. Farrell, Chas. Moore, M. Wilson, Wm. McNeill, Jas. Pearce, J. Calumore, J. Dunn, M. Petanto, Thos. Chalmers, M. Burke, Thos. Radford, Mr. and Mrs. Passmore, Rev. T. Crosby, and several others.

BLACKBOARD JOURNALISM.—Here is the way in which the Mount Vernon Banner "goes after" a rival editor. Of course it is intended to be terribly severe. The Rev. Hamilton, as newspaper editor, is a fraud and a failure, a humbug and a cheat; but as a "supporter of private character" and a sermon thief he stands unrivalled. He is a pupil of "Ras," a common law and a blackguard, and what is worse than all, a sermon thief! A sermon thief! A SERMON THIEF!!!

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Maude sailed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning for New Westminster, with a very heavy freight, a bag of mail matter, Barnard's and Pearson's express, and some two passengers, among the latter were Mrs. Turner, Miss McGill, Miss Eiland, Miss Ross, Miss Irving, Messrs. O'Reilly, Eiland and Gibbs.

A LARGER PUMP.—The steamer Maude took up to New Westminster yesterday a splendid pump—100 horse power, centrifugal—for the Costello Mining Co., Cariboo. This is one of the largest pumps of the kind which has yet been imported to Cariboo.

LUMBER.—Moody's schooner came in yesterday lumber laden.

THE SUN.—The latest researches into the constitution of the sun, through the spectrum by which its elements are analyzed, show that the great luminary contains in a vaporous state fifteen essential elements found on earth, viz.: 1, sodium; 2, calcium; 3, barium; 4, magnesium; 5, iron; 6, chromium; 7, nickel; 8, copper; 9, zinc; 10, cadmium; 11, cobalt; 12, hydrogen; 13, manganese; 14, aluminium; 15, titanium. This favors the theory of astronomers that the sun is generator of all the planets. It is believed that this world and all its companions were thrown off by the sun from time to time. They have, therefore, the same elements, though in varied combinations. It is hence surmised that they are all seats of life analogous to our planet, but not identical. For the relative gravitation differs so essentially, that so living being on any one planet can live on any other without fundamental change in its mechanical structure. But as all organized matter has inherent faculty for sustenance and propagation, it is assumed, as matter of course, that rationality exists bearing relationship to the faculties enjoyed on its birth—moral and physical; with good and evil internized, as a power generating and sustaining all movement; so that, while forms forever change, elements are indestructible.

THE EARL OF HARDWICKE.—The Earl of Hardwicke, whose death at the age of 74 was reported by cable, achieved some reputation as a statesman and also as an officer in the British Navy. He served as a midshipman at the attack on Algiers in 1816, chastising the Algerines for their continued piracy in the Mediterranean Sea. In 1848, while in command of the man-of-war "Hector," he was upon the revolt of Genoa, against King Victor Emmanuel, he succeeded in capturing the city, and handing it over to the Sardinian Government. He sat in the House of Commons for the boroughs of Reigate and Godalming, in the Conservative interest, from 1828 to 1834. He succeeded to the peerage on the death of his uncle in 1834. He was Postmaster-General in the late Lord Derby's administration in 1859, and again held a position in Lord Derby's Cabinet in 1859.

PUT BACK.—The schooner Surprise with Mr. Pearce, C. E., and others on board, for Barclay Sound, had to put back from the mouth of the Straits to Beechey Bay, a few days ago. A storm which was blowing proved more than the schooner could weather.

THE LINES.—The telegraphic wire was down yesterday south of San Juan, but worked at 5 p.m., giving out however, south of Uxalady at 7:30 p.m. The British Columbia line was down all day north of Sehome and as we went to press was down still.

SHIP-RENT OF TREASURER.—The steamer Prince Alfred for San Francisco last night: Bank British North America, \$32,670 63; Bank of British Columbia, \$17,752 92; F. Garrecht, \$1,878 34. Total, \$52,311 89.

SAILED FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer Prince Alfred left the harbor at 6 o'clock last night for San Francisco direct with H. M. mails, about 50 passengers, and a quantity of treasure and freight.

ON BARCLAY SOUND.—The schooner Anna Beck sailed yesterday afternoon for Barclay Sound. She is engaged in the fur, skin and oil trade.

BEARD STREET COURT.—Four men were fined the usual amount each, yesterday, for being drunk and disorderly.

DEAD.—The death of the British Charge d'Affaires at Athens, Mr. Woodhouse, is announced in English papers.

ARRIVALS AT THE DIAR HOUSE, Sept. 26th, 1873.—Mr. J. Scully, Mr. M. Bates, wife and three children.

Death of a Notable Character.

[From the N. Y. Herald of September 8.]

In the tenement house, No. 246 Rivington street, died, yesterday, William Owens, aged eighty-two years, late sergeant-trumpeter under the last two Georges, William the Fourth and Queen Victoria of England. The death of Mr. Owens is worthy of note, from the facts of his long service in the British Army, and his presence at the Battle of Waterloo. A Welshman by birth, he entered the band of the Second Life Guards as an ordinary trumpeter, at a very early age, and in 1818, on the return of the British forces from the occupation of Paris, he was promoted to the rank of sergeant-trumpeter. In this capacity he officiated at the coronations of George the Fourth, William the Fourth, and the present Queen. It was among his duties to attend the Sovereign on all occasions of state, from the opening or proroguing of Parliament to a visit to the palace theatres of the metropolis. For more than a generation and a half his figure was a familiar one to the sight-seekers of London, whether in the handsome uniform of the Guards or the more gorgeous of sergeant-trumpeter; in both he proved to advantage, bringing a man of fine person and martial bearing. About fifteen years ago he retired from his post, and for more than twelve years lived quietly on a little farm in Devonshire. A grandfather of his had visited the United States and here got married. Latterly he became the sole surviving relative, and at the invitation of his husband and herself, the old gentleman came to New York in 1872. He had not been long here when his grandfather died. Soon afterward her husband followed his wife to the grave, and Mr. Owens (who had long been in the receipt of a sufficient pension from the British Government), was obliged to seek such a home as he could find in a New York tenement house. This in time became irksome to him, and he made up his mind to return to England, and there live out the remainder of his days. Through the recent change in the weather he was cast upon a sick bed, and died after a few days' confinement. The deceased was a man of intelligence, and could relate anecdotes of the best men of his time, including Wellington, Peel, Palmerston, Melbourne, Russell, Grey and Lyndhurst.

"THE RAYMOND."—A. B. Gray, sole agent for British Columbia, for the manufacturer having received a supply of "The Raymond Sewing Machines," to which are attached, becoming, building, frilling and tucking appliances. Combining in an elegant shape and artistic design, the several valuable qualities claimed for other machines. "The Raymond Sewing Machine" set new points of excellence. An inspection will show them to be the cheapest, while a trial will prove them to be the easiest to learn, the most durable, and the most satisfactory sewing machines for the workshop or for family use. To be had at all sizes from the advertiser, who has also on hand a supply of extra needles.—Government street, Victoria, 15th Sept., 1873.

NOVELTIES.—Music or Maps published; Visiting Cards printed from plates, Books, Cheques, etc., numbered and perforated, also, Charts or Drawing Paper mounted on linen, and the most different forms of ruling and book-binding executed with neatness and dispatch. R. T. WILLIAMS, at Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, Government street.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY STANDARD.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

New York, Sept. 25.—There has been no panic in Wall street to-day, but there was quite a feeling of depression at the action of the Government in suspending its bond purchases; even it is but temporary it creates intense dissatisfaction. The banks to-day, in the clearing house association, are polling their legal tender notes as provided by yesterday's resolution, one of which standing exceptionally strong, refused at first to poll legal tenders in, but concluded to do so rather than be polled from the association. Loan certificates issued by the clearing house to-day are to the extent of \$27,000,000. Greenbacks are still worth a premium and sales were made to-day all the way from 1 to 3 1/2 per cent. for certified cheques. A dead lock in the foreign exchange is now the great point of danger, as it involves not only our foreign trade, but every department of our domestic trade. Some signs of encouragement are that the banks are going in with deposits, and that the machinery for going through the crisis is working satisfactorily. Orders from the interior to purchase stock at the present low prices are increasing, and responsible firms have traded among themselves to-day to quote as follows:—

Hovess & Marcey have resolved to open their doors and solicit special deposits on terms. Their former obligations are to be paid as fast as they can realize on their securities.

During an examination this forenoon of the large sale of the Union Trust Co., a box belonging—(here the line gave out again, south of Uxalady, Ope.)

Latest English Summary.

[DATA TO THE 26TH. ULT.]

Unusual importance was attached to the little race-meeting annually held at Fyfe-mouth, owing to the presence of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh yesterday. The illustrious visitors, who were the guests of Lord Charles Beresford, appeared to take considerable interest in the sport, which was of an average description. The same enthusiasm prevailed both in the town and on the course.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, Canon of Winchester and Rector of Holyrood, in Southampton, died somewhat suddenly. His ninetieth birthday was attained in June last, and for fifty years he had held the living of Holyrood.

Mr. Ruebeck had addressed the members of the British Agricultural Association, on the closing of their congress at Sheffield, and took as the text of his lay sermon the recent utterance of a celebrated politician, "We to the people who have not an interest in the past."

Application had been made to Mr. Flowers, at Bow street, by Mrs. Jury, the witness in the case of the late Mrs. Jones, for a woman by whom she was followed and abducted near Westminster Hall. The magistrate granted a summons.

The usual appeal from farmers in the neighborhood of Chatham for the assistance of soldiers in securing the harvest was this year refused, in deference, it was said, to the interests of the persons who considered their class interests, in keeping up the price of labor, should be protected.

Mr. Justice Archibald had passed the terrible sentence of transportation for life on the forgers Macdonnell, Noyes, and the two Bidwells. The prisoners were further condemned to pay the costs of the heavy costs of the prosecution. In a speech delivered by Macdonnell some attempt was made to exculpate Austin Bidwell and Edwin Noyes; but the evidence strongly negatived the assertions of their fellow-prisoner.

Butley Abbey, in Suffolk, had a narrow escape from being blown up by a mine, the proximity of seven blazing ricks. The explosion from Sir Richard Wallace's seat at Ludbourne, from Raddleham Hall, and from Woodbridge, were in time to save the building.

A poor mad woman, who had walked into the street with her child, was seized by a minister of religion in that position of peril; but he, being "afraid" of the demented creature, went off in another direction to seek assistance, which, when it was found, came too late to save the child. The coroner's jury took him severely to task for what they bluntly termed his cowardice.

The two regiments that engaged in a disgraceful mele at the Carragh, not long ago, namely, the North Cork and Queen's County Militia—were to be sent home disgraced, and both corps would then be disbanded.

An accident of a most disastrous description had taken place at the day market, near Dundee. As some men were engaged at a set of columns which were being founded half a mile from the shore, a portion of one of the cylinders, into which the air pump was being driven, gave way. The water consequently rushed into the mine, and six lives were lost, only three of the bodies were recovered.

Accident was declared, by an official Garlist document, to have led to the firing upon houses at Bilbao, as also to the bombardment of French and English vessels.

A band of juvenile robbers, known as the "Cassettees Noires" were tried in Paris; and the leader—a lad of sixteen—sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and two others sentenced to five years.

A view of the correspondent telegraphed that the People's Fete, at the Exhibition, went off splendidly, no fewer than 106,000 persons having entered the building. The Emperor, Grand Duke, and Crown Prince of Saxony, were present, and the illuminations from the Imperial Pavillion.

The bill for the organization of Catholic worship in Switzerland had finally passed the Grand Council. All cares were to be appointed by the parishes, and would have to take their oath to the Constitution. Should they violate their trust, they might be suspended for four years.

The European tour of the Shah of Persia was at length over, his Majesty having left Constantinople, via the Black Sea, for Port, a fortified town in Asiatic Russia.

THE GREAT FAMILY WEEKLY.—THE CHRISTIAN UNION, an unsectarian independent journal devoted to religion, morals, reform, news, literature, music, science, art, agriculture, and all the interests of the people, is published weekly, containing household stories, poems, tales for children, etc., embracing contributions from well known and eminent writers. Henry Ward Beecher editor, and conducted by the Rev. John R. Taylor, D.D., as well as his powerful editorial and occasional reviews, and he is assisted by an able staff of skillful and experienced journalists, while the contributions embrace well known and eminent writers from every part of the world, and the most distinguished authors of literary circles in England and America while its literary attractions are unassured. It has the largest circulation in the world of its class, and is most widely quoted. Mr. Tickford is agent for Messrs J. B. Ford & Co., the publishers who will wait upon the citizens and show the Suber French Geographic, entitled "Little Runaway" and her "The Great Family Weekly," and a good subscriber. The picture is a fine smile of a \$2300 oil painting by Labriehon, the latest and brilliant work of that great French painter.

Letters About British Columbia.

The Friends and Enemies of the Province in England.—Our Agent—General—Stands up Manfully.

[From the London Field.]

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sir,—I am sorry that my remarks in *The Field* of the 10th of last month respecting British Columbia have so deeply wounded the susceptibilities of Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sprout. However, I deem it better to state the honest feelings than to pay regard to the tender feelings of an interested agent. I repeat that it would be nothing short of madness for any person seeking facilities of farming or emigrating to that province—a land scourged by the insect of plagues and pestiferous vapours of summer and the piercing blasts of winter, and withal a dreary wilderness of sterile hills, brushwood, and swamp. There is no use blinking the fact that British Columbia can never become the resort of the emigrant who goes forth in search of a pastoral occupation and a land of cakes. Whilst however, I entertain not the slightest doubt as to the richness and extent of the unexplored country in this dependency, I am clearly of opinion that its minerals must for long, if not for ever, constitute its principal source of wealth, the territory being, as I have already stated, not naturally calculated to become either agriculturally or pastorally, a rich or great province. Indeed, I always considered it a mistake to have separated it from Hudson's Bay territories, and to have created it into a distant colony.

If Mr. Sprout really knows as much of British Columbia as he professes, it is surely highly censurable, cruel, and unjust of him to induce the sons and daughters of the mother country to emigrate to these distant shores by glowing misrepresentations of the capabilities of the soil and gentleness of the climate. Whilst I can have no possible inducement to advance statements unwarranted by facts, or opinions which are not well grounded, it may not be so with interested parties whose bread and butter depend in some extent on proping up the country.

The truth is that British Columbia is still suffering greatly from the continued departure of its settlers to other parts of the American continent, and to other countries possessing advantages of fertility, climate, and local inter-communication which are so conspicuously absent from this sterile region. This depopulation is alluring and serious because it importantly affects the revenue of the colony. By late accounts a most lamentable state of things exists. I foretold it all in my book published by Messrs Longman & Co., and in the columns of the press. What a miserable reflection to certain flowery correspondents to know that they have broken up whole families, taken the fathers and the husbands from their wives and children to a distant land, where they were promised peace and plenty, instead of which, to their bitter sorrow and regret, they are now actors in a melancholy, harrowing scene of wretchedness.

So far as I am personally concerned, I would willingly pass over Mr. Sprout's unmeaning allusions to my professional position in silent contempt; but, as he has promulgated his erroneous impressions through the columns of so popular and influential a journal as *The Field*, I feel that an explanation is due to the public, to do away with any misconception which may possibly exist. Well then, I submit that I have a perfect right to describe myself "late of the Government Survey Staff of British Columbia," having been employed by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to assist the royal Engineers in surveying and planning out the town of New Westminster and other works for the Government of that country. Moreover, I submit that I am equally entitled to designate myself "Late of the Survey Staff of the International Boundary Commission," having been for months together doing survey duty for that commission, which was sent out to delineate the 49th parallel boundary across the continent, and having had under my sole direction a complete staff ofappers and Government material in the work.

D. G. F. MACDONALD, C. E. LL. D., late of the Government Survey Staff of British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Sir,—I hope I may be allowed to repeat to your readers, on the authority of the Government of British Columbia which has no interest in colouring facts, that Mr. Macdonald's recollections of the province are very incorrect, and refer to an era in its history which has long passed away. A considerable immigration is taking place from California and adjacent States, and settlers in British Columbia are getting friends to join them from England. The Canadian Pacific Railway will be begun in the province next spring. Most parts of the North American continent are known to me, and I prefer British Columbia to any place I have seen. Anybody who really wants to know about the province can get information at this office, which is a departmental office of the Provincial Government, under an officer accredited by the Governor-General of Canada.

Your readers must judge of the propriety of Mr. Macdonald's describing himself as having belonged to a "Government Survey Staff" which never existed. The tone of his remarks is unusually addressed to the representative of a Government, but I have nothing to say against the professional ability of Mr. Macdonald. My duty is performed in stating the fact that this gentleman, who attacks the province and Government under cover of a vaguely assumed superior position tending to give weight to his allegations was simply in temporary employment on monthly wages to assist the regular officers of the Land Department of the Government during a time of pressure, many years ago. I dare say he did his duty well, but the above is the fact. GILBERT MALCOLM SPROUT, Agent-General, 4, Lime street-square, London, Aug. 4.

Sir,—Since my letters about British Columbia appeared in *The Field* of the 2nd inst. I have been requested by a few gentlemen interested in the dependency to state my opinion of its mineral resources more fully in our columns. These gentlemen quite agree with me that, discounting as the present aspect of affairs is, it is better to admit the condition than to attempt to ignore its existence; that in fact the glowing accounts—indeed, fabulous reports—which appeared from time to time in the press and circulated in pamphlets by paid agents of the colony and other persons, did infinite damage to the colony, and absolutely cast suspicion over truth itself.

Whilst I, in common with many others, believe that the climate and natural sterility of the soil are against British Columbia ever becoming a profitable country for agricultural or pastoral purposes, I frankly admit its great resources as a gold-bearing region. Moreover, gold is not the only valuable mineral in the colony. Specimens of silver, copper, and lead have been obtained; as also of iron, coal, zinc, and quicksilver. There are, besides, various kinds of stone, such as granite, sandstone, limestone, likewise salt and many other minerals. Good flagging stones are also found in some places, and there is in my humble opinion, no doubt also of the existence of strata of marble. Altogether, the greater part of the explored portions of the country indicates the probability of rich mineral deposits; and doubtless in science, skill, experience, and money there is the remedy to a great degree for the present depressed state of the colony. To mine successfully, however, requires capital and machinery, with combination of effort and association. Gold digging is moreover a very precarious pursuit, the uncertain distribution of the mineral being truly a strange anomaly.

[To be continued.]

General Despatches.

New York, Sept. 17.—Despatches from Zanzibar state that the latest news from the Livingstone Exploring Expedition was of the most encouraging character. The great explorer was actively pursuing his way into the interior, and up to the end of June, the time at which the last courier left the party were all in good health.

General Herleton, yesterday afternoon fired nitro-glycerine in the rocks of the river. The report shook the lower part of the city. Eleven hundred pounds of gunpowder had been deposited in the drill holes, and was fired by an electric battery. It blew into the air a volume of water and a large amount of rocks and boulders, which resembled the eruption of a volcano. The water towered up in the shape of a cone, and fell in spray. On receding there was a heavy swell, and the waves dashed against the anchored vessels as in a storm at sea. After the explosion, the boatsmen on the river picked up a large number of fish, and two dead sharks.

Homeopathic Cocoon.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homeopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma and nutritious properties of a fresh nut.

SALE OF STOCK.

T. B. HUMPHREYS

Has received instructions to sell by Auction on

Friday, October 3rd, 1873.

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

On the premises of Mr. THOS. HARRIS, adjoining the Lion Brewery, Cedar Hill Road one mile from Town

100 Head of well bred HEIFERS,

ALSO—A Few

WELL BRED COWS IN CALF

TERMS OF SALE—For all sums over \$200 approved indorsed paper at 30 days discount. A Lunch will be provided at 11 o'clock.

T. BASIL HUMPHREYS, Auctioneer.

MESSRS. J. P. DAVIES & CO.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED THE Agents of Hall's Celebrated Safe and Lock Company, and are prepared to take orders for every description of Safe.

HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO. For Wm. B. WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION IS postponed until Thursday, the 2nd October.

By Order, THOS. RUSSELL, Secretary.

Belmont Tanning & Boot & Shoe Manufacturer Co., Limited.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Fourth Dividend will be paid on the 1st October next by order of the Directors.

J. C. BALES, Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., Sept. 26, 1873.

For Sale

IN CONSEQUENCE OF SICKNESS IN the family, that beautiful homestead of Mrs. LARSEN, situated on the north side of Johnson street, second house above Cook's, comprising a full sized lot with a good comfortable kitchen and plastered house. The soil is of the best quality, with a good yield of soft spring water. The house is suited for five hundred dollars. The fruit raised on the place yields about \$75 per year. For further particulars apply on the premises. sold

Auction Sales.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Salerooms Fireproof Stone Building, WHARF STREET near YATES.

(Liberal Advances made on Consignments)

To Facilitate the Sale of Real Estate we have complete Maps of Victoria

Esquimalt, New Westminster (and the Districts)

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR facilities of Our Cattle Sale Yard Centrally located on Fort Street. The most convenient place for the sale of every class of Stock that may be offered for sale. This Establishment is unsurpassed on the Coast.

N. B. Parties desiring of Selling their Stock, Stock in Trade or Furniture, and not wishing the trouble of an Auction Sale can find a Cash Buyer by applying as above

Peremptory Land Sale.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have been instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

Monday, Sept. 29th, 1873

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

At Saleroom, Wharf St.,

Under the Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Dated 18th September, 1873.

In the Estate of James Hume, Deceased.

FIRST.

Pre-emption claim No. 768, for which a certificate of improvements has been granted, containing 160 Acres, together with all improvements thereon. This land lies in the town of T. E. Lord's farm, and will be sold subject to the payment of the amount due to the Government.

SECOND.

All the right, title and interest of James Hume, in a piece of land immediately adjoining the above named, being 49 Chained long by 16 1/2 Chained wide, containing about 80 acres, one half of the purchase money due to the Government has been paid on this land.

Conveyances will be at the purchasers expense; all taxes, if any, now due will have to be paid by the purchasers.

For particulars apply to Messrs.

DRAKE & JACKSON, Bastion Street, Victoria.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Auctioneers.

PLUMBER & PAGDEN, AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS, ACCOUNTANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Wharf Street, Victoria.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE taken the large building on Wharf Street, opposite the Post Office, from their long-continued experience in the above branches of business, and by prompt attention, they hope to receive a liberal patronage. Stocks, Stock in Trade or Furniture purchased or Cash. Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

* Books kept or Audited, Balance Sheets made out, Statements Prepared and a general Accountants business confidentially transacted.

Driard House

Hotel & Restaurant.

MR. H. Y. CAZABAN returns his thanks to the many guests and public for past favours and support, and at the request of many friends and patrons has opened a

First Class Restaurant

at the above Hotel. Meals will be provided at all hours and the table supplied with the best of the Market. The bar is supplied with the best of the Market. A fine billiard table for the use of the guests is connected with the bar-room.

Schiffers full brass band has been engaged by the proprietor to play in the evening of the Hotel every Monday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Wedding Breakfasts, Balls, Suppers, and Private Parties served at short notice.

H. CAZABAN.

